Applicant: Michael R. Dupelle, et al.

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In the claims:

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claims 1-14 (Withdrawn).

15. (Currently Amended) A method of treating a patient showing signs of possible cardiac arrest comprising:

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applying a piezoelectric pulse sensor to the patient at a location near a blood vessel that expands as a result of blood pulsing through the vessel, the piezoelectric pulse sensor being configured to detect mechanical motion resulting from the expansion of the blood vessel;

applying electrodes of a defibrillator to the patient; and
using the pulse sensor to detect whether the patient has a pulse; and
delivering a defibrillation shock to the patient when the patient's condition, including
whether the patient has a pulse, warrants delivery of the shock.

- 16. (Original) The method of claim 15 further comprising monitoring the pulse if present.
- 17. (Original) The method of claim 15 wherein the defibrillator has an ECG function and the method further comprises using the ECG function of the defibrillator to monitor the patient's heart rhythm.
- 18. (Original) The method of claim 15 further comprising analyzing the pulse and heart rhythm to determine the appropriate treatment for the patient.
- 19. (Original) The method of claim 18 wherein the analyzing step includes determining whether the patient's pulse, if present, is correlated with the R-wave of the patient's heart rhythm.

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20. (Original) The method of claim 19 wherein, if the determination is positive, no ECG analysis is performed.

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21. (Original) The method of claim 18 wherein the analyzing step includes determining whether the ECG rhythm is treatable with defibrillation.

22. (Original) The method of claim 21 further comprising, if the determination is positive, delivering a shock to the patient using the defibrillator.

23. (Original) The method of claim 22 further comprising delivering a predetermined number of shocks to the patient, and then subsequently determining whether the patient's pulse, if present, is correlated with the R-wave of the patient's heart rhythm.

24. (Original) The method of claim 23 further comprising, if the subsequent determination is negative, administering CPR to the patient.

25. (Original) The method of claim 24 further comprising using the pulse sensor to determine the efficacy of the CPR treatment.

26. (Original) The method of claim 15 wherein the pulse sensor comprises a piezoelectric polymer film.

27. (Original) The method of claim 15 wherein the pulse sensor is mounted on an elastic strap.

28. (Original) The method of claim 27 further comprising attaching the elastic strap around the patient's neck.

29. (Original) The method of claim 15 wherein the pulse sensor is mounted on one of the electrodes of the defibrillator.

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30. (Original) The method of claim 15 wherein the pulse sensor further comprises a foam layer.

31. (Original) The method of claim 15 wherein the pulse sensor is self-shielded.

32. (Original) The method of claim 15 further comprising attaching the pulse sensor to a patient using a clip, patch or suction device.

33. (Original) The method of claim 32 wherein the pulse sensor is attached to the patient's neck.

34. (Original) The method of claim 32 wherein the pulse sensor is attached to a pulse point other than on the patient's neck.

35. (Currently Amended) A method of treating a patient showing signs of possible cardiac arrest comprising:

applying a piezoelectric pulse sensor to the patient <u>at a location near a blood vessel that</u>

<u>expands as a result of blood pulsing through the vessel, the piezoelectric pulse sensor being configured to detect mechanical motion resulting from the expansion of the blood vessel;</u>

using the pulse sensor to detect whether the patient has a pulse; and
using the pulse sensor to determine whether to apply electrodes of a defibrillator to the
patient; and

delivering a defibrillation shock to the patient when the patient's condition, including whether the patient has a pulse, warrants delivery of the shock.

Claims 36-38 (Withdrawn).

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